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Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-72 (cancelled)

73. (New): A compound of Formula I:

Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is

-NH-C-NH ; and

R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl.

- 74. (New): A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of claim 73.
- 75. (New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of claim 73 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 76. (New): A compound having the structure and meanings for R as indicated:

From-

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wherein R is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) 4-BrPh;
- b) 4-COOEt-Ph;
- c) $4-CF_3Ph;$
- d) 3-Me-Ph;
- e) 3-COOEt-Ph;
- f) 3-COOtBu-Ph;
- q) 3-COOH-Ph;
- h) 4-MeO-Ph;
- i) 3-MeO-Ph; and
- j) 2-MeO-Ph.

77. (New): A compound selected from:

Hydrazinecarboxamide,

N-(4-bromophenyl)-2-[3,4-

dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-;

Benzoic acid,

3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-

ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-

ethoxy) phenyl] -4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl] -N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-

ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-

ethoxy) phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-

ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-[(4-tri-

fluoromethyl)phenyl]-;

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Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

Hydrazinecarboxamide, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]-N-(3-methylphenyl)-;

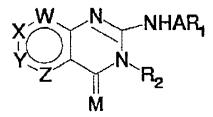
Benzoic acid, 4-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]-ethyl ester;

Benzoic acid, 2-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]-, ethyl ester;

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]-; and

Benzoic acid, 3-[[[2-[3,4-dihydro-3-[3-(1-methyl-ethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]hydrazino]carbonyl]amino]-1,1-dimethylethyl ester.

78. (New): A compound of Formula I:



Formula I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆; R_3 -R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is O

-NH-C-NH ; and

R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from . .

- hydrogen

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- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₁OR₁₃
- (CH₂)₁SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{13} \end{pmatrix} - CONHSO_2 R_{15}$$

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 $(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{i3}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{1\delta} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{1\delta} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = S(O)_{j} R_{1\delta}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = S(O)_{j} N R_{13} R_{14} 7$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, $R_{13},\ R_{14},\ R_{15},\ R_{16}$ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $\rm NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

79. (New): A method for treating a condition advantageously affected by the binding of the compound of Formula I to a CCK receptor in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising providing an effective binding amount of the compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

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wherein W, X, Y, and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

Ais

0

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- (CH₂)_iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = CONR_{13} R_{14}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{I} = CONHSO_{2}R_{15}$$

$$(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{i3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{IG} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{IS} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} R_{IS}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
| \\
-C \\
| \\
R_{13}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{J}NR_{13}R_{14}14$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

 R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

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80. (New): A method of reducing gastric acid secretion in a mammal comprising administering an effective gastric acid secretion reducing amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

т

wherein W, X, Y, and

Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;

R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is O

-NH-C-NH; and

R₁ and R₂ are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- \rightarrow (CH₂)_iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{1} - CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{t} - NR_{13} R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

 $(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{13}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ + \\ -C \\ - \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = S(O)_{j} R_{13}$$

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and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{1d} \\ | \\ -C_{-} \\ | \\ R_{1s} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = S(O)_{j} N R_{13} R_{14} 21$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

81. (New): A method of reducing anxiety in a mammal, comprising administering an effective anxiety reducing amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆; R_3 -R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from
- hydrogen

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- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- (CH₂)₁SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{C1} \end{pmatrix} = CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

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 (CH_2) , O C(O) R_{13}

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
+ \\
-C \\
- \\
R_{15}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{j} R_{13}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} N R_{13} R_{14} 28$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

82. (New): A method for treating gastrointestinal ulcers in a mammal comprising administering an effective gastrointestinal ulcer treating amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

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wherein W, X, Y, and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;

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R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from .

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- $-(CH_2)_1OR_{13}$
- (CH₂)₁SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONR_{15}R_{14}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

 $(CH_2), O C(O) R_{13}$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
| \\
-C \\
| \\
R_{15}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{i} R_{i3}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} N R_{j3} R_{j4} 35$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

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83. (New): A method of treating psychosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective psychosis in a mammal comprising administering an effective psychosis treating amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$; R_3-R_6 are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is

0

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₁OR₁₃
- $(CH_2)_iSR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} -COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} - NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

$$(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{13}$$

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and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{J} N R_{13} R_{14} 42$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, R_{13} , R_{14} , R_{15} , R_{16} are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $\mbox{NR}_{13}\mbox{R}_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

84. (New) A method of blocking drug or alcohol withdrawal reaction in a mammal comprising administering an effective withdrawal reaction blocking amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

wherein W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆; R_3 -R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen; A is O

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

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- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- (CH₂) iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - CONR_{13} R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = NR_{13}R_{14}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

 (CH_2) , O C(O) R_{13}

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} R_{13}$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
| \\
-C \\
| \\
R_{15}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{J} N R_{IJ} R_{IJ} 49$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

NR₁₃R₁₄ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N.O.S.

(New): A method of treating pain in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

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Formula

I

wherein wherein

W, X, Y, and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆; R_3 -R₆ are hydrogen; M is exygen:

M is oxygen; A is O

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- $(CH_2)_i SR_{13}$
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = NR_{13} R_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = CONHSO_{2} R_{13}$$

 $(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{i3}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{I\delta} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{IS} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} R_{IS}$$

and

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O), NR_{13}R_{14} 56$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

NR₁₃R₁₄ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

86. (New): A method of treating panic in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof a compound of Formula I:

Formula

I

wherein W, X, Y,

and Z are C-R₃, C-R₄, C-R₅, and C-R₆; R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

A is

-NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₁OR₁₃

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- (CH₂)_iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl

From-

- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} -COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C_{-} \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - CONR_{13} R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{IG} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{IS} \end{pmatrix} = NR_{IS}R_{IA}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

$$(CH_2)$$
, O $C(O)$ R_B

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$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
+ \\
-C \\
- \\
R_{15}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{j} R_{13}$$

and

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S.

87. (New): A method of diagnosis of gastrin-dependent tumors in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal in need thereof an effective diagnosing amount of a radiolabelled iodo compound of Formula I:

Formula

wherein W, X, Y,

and 2 are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$;

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R₃-R₆ are hydrogen;

M is oxygen;

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}_1$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}_2$ are substituted phenyl, wherein the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)_iOR₁₃
- (CH₂)_iSR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{13}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{13} \end{pmatrix} - NR_{13}R_{14}$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{13} \end{pmatrix} - CONHSO_2 R_{13}$$

 $(CH_2)_{i}O C(O) R_{13}$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix} = S(O)_{j} N R_{13} R_{14} 70$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2,

R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N.O.S.

(New): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an 88. effective therapeutical amount of the compound of Formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and unit dosage form wherein the therapeutic indication is selected from the group consisting of an appetite

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suppressant, a gasteric acid secretion reducing agent, an anxiety reducing agent, a gasterointestinal ulser treating agent, a phycosis treating agent, a with drawal reaction blocking agent, a pain treatment agent, an agent for treating or preventing panic, an agent for treating gasterin dependent tumors

Formula

I

Wherein W, X,Y, and Z are $C-R_3$, $C-R_4$, $C-R_5$, and $C-R_6$; R_3-R_6 are hydrogen;

M is oxygen; Ais -NH-C-NH; and

 R_1 and R_2 are substituted phenyl, wherein

the substitutions are selected from

- hydrogen
- lower alkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms,
- (CH₂)₁OR₁₃
- (CH₂)₁SR₁₃
- trifluoromethyl
- nitro
- halo
- cyano
- azido
- acetyl

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$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{i\delta} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{i\delta} \end{pmatrix} - COOR_{i\delta}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{13} \end{pmatrix} - CONR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} = NR_{13}R_{14}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} -CONHSO_{2}R_{13}$$

 $(CH_2)_i O C(O) R_{13}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_{16} \\ | \\ -C - \\ | \\ R_{15} \end{pmatrix}_{i} - S(O)_{j} R_{j5}$$

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and

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R_{16} \\
| \\
-C \\
| \\
R_{15}
\end{pmatrix}
= S(O)_{j} N R_{13} R_{14} 77$$

wherein i and j are independently 0, 1, 2, R₁₃, R₁₄, R₁₅, R₁₆ are each independently hydrogen, lower alky, alkaryl of from 7 to 10 carbon atoms; and

 $NR_{13}R_{14}$ is also mono or bicyclic ring with one to four hetero atoms as N,O,S; provided that R_2 is monosubstituted phenyl.